

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A rotary rinser comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ a stationary member ~~(28)~~ in which a fluid supply passage ~~(48, 60)~~ is formed; \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ a rotary member rotatable about a central axis and (16) disposed to be slidable with respect to the stationary member, the rotary member comprising a first annular projection and a second annular projection together defining an annular groove therebetween, (28) and comprising in which a discharge passage ~~(18, 24)~~ is formed so as to move into and out of communication with the supply passage ~~(48, 60)~~ as the rotary member it rotates, and disposed an arrangement being such that during a rotation of the rotary member ~~(16)~~, when the discharge passage ~~(18, 24)~~ is connected to the supply passage ~~(48, 60)~~ in the stationary member ~~(28)~~, a fluid is fed into a cleansing nozzle ~~(12)~~ to be injected into a vessel, ~~(4)~~;

in which there are provided at least two sets of the supply passage ~~(48, 60)~~ and two sets of the discharge passage ~~(18, 24)~~, the sliding surfaces into which the passages of each set ~~(48, 60 and 24, 48)~~ open being disposed at different relative elevations and at different radial positions relative to the central axis.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) A rotary rinser according to Claim 1 in which fluids are a cleansing liquid and a gas.

4. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 1, wherein the first annular projection and the second annular projection each define a discharge passage therein.

5. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 4, wherein the sliding surfaces of the rotary member are defined by the first annular projection and the second annular projection.

6. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 5, wherein each discharge passage opens through a sliding surface.

7. (New) A rotary rinser comprising:  
a rotary member rotatably moveable about a central axis to a rinsing position, and defining a first fluid discharge passage and a second fluid discharge passage; and  
a stationary member in slidable engagement with the rotary member and defining a first fluid inlet and a second fluid inlet,  
the first fluid inlet being in fluid communication with the first fluid discharge passage when the rotary member is in the rinsing position and together defining a first flow junction, the second fluid inlet being in fluid communication with the second fluid discharge passage when the rotary member is in the rinsing position and together defining a second flow junction,  
the first flow junction disposed at an elevation different than the elevation of the second flow junction, and  
the first flow junction disposed at a radial position different than the radial position of the second flow junction relative to the central axis.

8. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 7, wherein the stationary member further comprises a chemical liquid stator which is moveable in a substantially vertical direction.

9. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 7, further comprising a center shaft to which the rotary member is attached.

10. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 7, wherein the rotary member further comprises a first annular projection adjacent the first flow junction and a second annular projection adjacent the second flow junction, together defining an annular groove therebetween.

11. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 10, wherein the first annular projection and the second annular projection each define a discharge passage therein.

12. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 11, wherein the first annular projection and the second annular projection define a first sliding surface and a second sliding surface, respectively, the first and second sliding surfaces being disposed immediately adjacent the stationary member.

13. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 12, wherein the each discharge passage opens through a sliding surface.

14. (New) The rotary rinser of claim 7, and further comprising a nozzle in fluid communication with the first fluid discharge passage and in fluid communication with the second fluid discharge passage.